scope of the invention but as merely providing illustrations of some of the presently preferred embodiments of the invention.

[0030] Many different battery power sources can be used such as alkaline, nickel cadmium, lithium ion and others. The term battery is meant to include all battery systems known in the state of the art. Similarly there are many different types of receivers/controllers, transmitters and receivers with video transmission capabilities that are known in the state of the art that operate on different frequencies. The activation signal is shown as Radio Frequency RF, it could also be infrared or Microwave. Also the term light source can include incandescent, quartz, LED, fluorescent and other types of light as are known in the state of the art. The control signal can come from a dedicated transmitter as shown or from cell phones, the Internet, satellite, computer, pda, mp3, mobile devices, or any other device capable of sending signals. The remote devices can be digital, analog or a combination.

[0031] Thus the scope of the invention should be determined by the appended claims and their legal equivalents, rather than by the examples given.

I claim:

1. An instantaneous remote viewing system comprising;

a camera powered by a battery, said camera requiring a first voltage to operate;

an RF transmitter to send an activation signal to said camera, said activation signal having a duration;

a camera power circuit including a normally sleeping signal receiving circuit;

a first timer, said first timer periodically activating said signal receiving circuit to check for the presence of said activation signal and turning off said signal receiving circuit if said activation signal is not present and turning on said camera if said activation signal is present,

wherein a time period the signal receiving circuit sleeps is less than said activation signal duration.

2. The instantaneous remote viewing system of claim 1 wherein said camera sends a signal to a remote video monitor when said camera is on and wherein said first voltage is higher than voltage supplied by directly from said battery.

3. The instantaneous remote viewing system of claim 1 wherein said video monitor is a television set.

4. The instantaneous remote viewing system of claim 1 wherein a motion sensor will bypass the first timer when said motion sensor detects movement.

5. The instantaneous remote viewing system of claim 1 wherein said camera is mounted in a mailbox.

6. An instantaneous remote viewing system for a mail box comprising;

a battery powered camera within the mail box requiring a voltage to operate;

a transmitter at a distance from said mailbox to send an activation signal to said camera, said activation signal having a duration;

a camera power circuit including a normally sleeping signal receiving circuit;

a first timer, said first timer periodically interrupting said signal receiving circuit sleep to check for the presence of said activation signal and turning off said signal receiving circuit if said activation signal is not present and turning on said signal receiving circuit if said activation signal is present,

wherein a time period the signal receiving circuit sleeps is less than said activation signal duration.

7. The instantaneous remote viewing system of claim 6 wherein said camera sends a signal to a remote video monitor adjacent said transmitter when said camera is on.

8. The instantaneous remote viewing system of claim 7 wherein said video monitor is a computer.

9. The instantaneous remote viewing system of claim 6 wherein a booster increases a voltage supplied by a battery to power said camera.

10. An instantaneous remote viewing system comprising;

a battery powered camera;

a transmitter at a distance from said camera to send an activation signal to said camera, said activation signal having a duration;

a camera power circuit including a normally sleeping signal receiving circuit;

a first timer, said first timer periodically interrupting said signal receiving circuit sleep to check for the presence of said activation signal and turning off said signal receiving circuit if said activation signal is not present and turning on said signal receiving circuit if said activation signal is present,

wherein a time period the signal receiving circuit sleeps is less than said activation signal duration.

11. The instantaneous remote viewing system of claim 10 wherein said camera sends a signal to a remote computer adjacent said transmitter when said camera is on.

12. The instantaneous remote viewing system of claim 11 wherein said camera is mounted in a mailbox.

13. The instantaneous remote viewing system of claim 10 wherein a booster increases a voltage supplied by a battery to power said camera.

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